FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:47:25 ON 16 SEP 2005

=> Index bioscience agriculture dissabs FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 17:48:09 ON 16 SEP 2005

78 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s ((starch (A) encapsulat?) or (starch (A) bind?) (P) (((signal (w) peptide#) (a) translocat?) or transit (A) peptide#) and (chimer? or recombinant or fus?)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '((STARCH'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

- => s ((starch (A) encapsulat?) or (starch (A) bind?)) (P) (((signal (w) peptide#) (A) translocat?) or transit (A) peptide#) and (chimer? or recombinant or fus?)
  - 0\* FILE ADISNEWS
  - 2 FILE AGRICOLA
  - 0\* FILE ANTE
  - 0\* FILE AQUALINE
  - 0\* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
  - 1\* FILE BIOENG
  - 2 FILE BIOSIS
  - 1\* FILE BIOTECHABS
  - 1\* FILE BIOTECHDS
  - 14 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 2\* FILE BIOTECHNO
    - 1 FILE CABA
    - 4 FILE CAPLUS
    - 0\* FILE CEABA-VTB
    - 0\* FILE CIN
  - 25 FILES SEARCHED...
  - 27 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 1 FILE EMBASE
    - 1\* FILE ESBIOBASE
    - 0\* FILE FEDRIP
    - 0\* FILE FOMAD
    - 0\* FILE FOREGE
    - 0\* FILE FROSTI
  - 38 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 1\* FILE FSTA
    - 9 FILE GENBANK
    - 0\* FILE KOSMET
    - 1 FILE LIFESCI
    - 2 FILE MEDLINE
    - 0\* FILE NTIS
    - 0\* FILE NUTRACEUT
    - 0\* FILE PASCAL
  - 54 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 0\* FILE PHARMAML
    - 2 FILE SCISEARCH
    - 1 FILE TOXCENTER
    - 3 FILE USPATFULL
  - 68 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 0\* FILE WATER
  - 72 FILES SEARCHED...
    - 0\* FILE CBNB
  - 75 FILES SEARCHED... 0\* FILE ENVIROENG

## 17 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 78 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE ((STARCH (A) ENCAPSULAT?) OR (STARCH (A) BIND?)) (P) (((SIGNAL (W) PEP TIDE#) (A) TRANSLOCAT?) OR TRANSIT (A) PEPTIDE#) AND (CHIMER? OR RECOM BINANT OR FUS?)

F1	9	GENBANK
F2	4	CAPLUS
F3	3	USPATFULL
F4	2	AGRICOLA
F5	2	BIOSIS
F6	2	MEDLINE
F7	2	SCISEARCH
F8	2*	BIOTECHNO
F9	1	CABA
F10	1	EMBASE
F11	1	LIFESCI
F12	1	TOXCENTER
F13	1*	BIOENG
F14	1*	BIOTECHABS
F15	1*	BIOTECHDS
F16	1*	ESBIOBASE
F17	1*	FSTA

=> D rank

=> FIL F1-7 F9-12 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 8.85 9.06

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'GENBANK' ENTERED AT 17:57:13 ON 16 SEP 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:57:13 ON 16 SEP 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:57:13 ON 16 SEP 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 17:57:13 ON 16 SEP 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 ACS

=> s l1

L2 9 FILE GENBANK
L3 4 FILE CAPLUS
L4 3 FILE USPATFULL

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L5
             2 FILE AGRICOLA
             2 FILE BIOSIS
L6
             2 FILE MEDLINE
L7
             2 FILE SCISEARCH
L8
             1 FILE CABA
1.9
L10
             1 FILE EMBASE
             1 FILE LIFESCI
L11
             1 FILE TOXCENTER
L12
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L13 28 L1

=> Dup rem 113
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'GENBANK'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13

L14 16 DUP REM L13 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l14 1-16 ibib abs

NO VALID FORMATS ENTERED FOR FILE 'GENBANK'

In a multifile environment, each file must have at least one valid format requested. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT): SO AB TI AU LA PI

- L14 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

- AB A method of changing the size and shape of starch granules to improve their suitability for industrial uses is described. The method involves incorporating a synthetic starch-binding protein that contains a pair of starch-binding domains into the starch granule. A chimeric gene for a fusion protein containing two starch-binding domains of the cyclodextrin glycosyltransferase of Bacillus circulans connected by the proline-, threonine-rich peptide of the exoglucanase of Cellulomonas fimi was placed under control of the potato gene for granule-bound starch synthase and introduced into potato by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation. Starch granules from transgenic tubers contained .apprx.20% amylose and tended to form large clusters of granules that were smaller than those found in control potato tubers. Rheol. properties of the starch (gelling temperature and enthalpy) were changed with respect to controls with the magnitude and direction of the change depending upon the content of the starch-binding protein.
- TI Fusion proteins containing starch-binding domains and their use in modifying the size and morphology of starch granules for industrial use IN De Vetten, Nicolaas Clemens Maria Henricus; Heeres, Paul
- LA English

211	PATENT NO.				KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE				
ΡI	EP 1473307			A1 20041103			EP 2003-76300						20030502					
		R:															MC,	PT,
									CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, WO 2004-NL290									
		W:															CA,	
		•	CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
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			LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
			NO,	ΝZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	ΡL,	PΤ,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
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		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	NΑ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	ΤZ,	ŪĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
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			SN,	TD,	TG													

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AB Hybrid polypeptides are provided formed with encapsulating regions from genes that encode for anabolic proteins. More particularly, the present

invention relates to recombinant nucleic acid molecules that code for genes which encapsulate an attached protein within a matrix; preferably, these genes encapsulate a desired ("payload") polypeptide within starch, and more specifically within the starch granule matrix. Expression vectors comprising these recombinant nucleic acid molecules, and hosts therefor, and more specifically the starch-bearing portions of such hosts, transformed with such vectors, are also provided. Preferably, grain containing a foreign protein encapsulated within the starch is provided, useful to produce mammalian, fish and avian food. The invention also encompasses methods of producing purified protein from starch and particularly from starch granules, and industrial uses of such protein.

TI Starch encapsulation

Keeling, Peter, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES IN Guan, Hanping, Ames, IA, UNITED STATES

T.A English

PΙ

US 2004185114 20040923 Α1

ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN L14

The invention provides polynucleotides, preferably synthetic AΒ polynucleotides, which encode processing enzymes that are optimized for expression in plants. The polynucleotides encode mesophilic, thermophilic, or hyperthermophilic processing enzymes, which are activated under suitable activating conditions to act upon the desired substrate. Also provided are "self-processing" transgenic plants, and plant parts, e.g., grain, which express one or more of these enzymes and have an altered composition that facilitates plant and grain processing. Methods for making and using these plants, e.g., to produce food products having improved taste and to produce fermentable substrates for the production of ethanol and fermented beverages are also provided.

Self-processing plants and plant parts

ΤI IN Lanahan, Michael B., Research Triangle Park, NC, UNITED STATES Basu, Shib Sankar, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES Batie, Christopher J., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES Chen, Wen, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES Craig, Joyce, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES Kinkema, Mark, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES

LΑ English

TI

PΙ US 2003135885 A1 20030717

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1 Plant Molecular Biology (2003), 51(5), 789-801 SO

CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

AΒ Modification of starch biosynthesis pathways holds an enormous potential for tailoring granules or polymers with new functionalities. In this study, we explored the possibility of engineering artificial granule-bound proteins, which can be incorporated in the granule during biosynthesis. The starch-binding domain (SBD) - encoding region of cyclodextrin glycosyltransferase from Bacillus circulans was fused to the sequence encoding the transit peptide (amyloplast entry) of potato granule-bound starch synthase I (GBSS I). The synthetic gene was expressed in the tubers of two potato cultivars (cv. Kardal and cv. Karnico) and one amylose-free (amf) potato mutant. SBDs accumulated inside starth granules, not at the granule surface. Amylose-free granules contained 8 times more SBD (estimated at ca. 1.6% of dry weight) than the amylose-containing ones. No consistent differences in physicochem. properties between transgenic SBD starches and their corresponding controls were found, suggesting that SBD can be used as an anchor for effector proteins without having side-effects. To test this, a construct harboring the GBSS I transit peptide, the luciferase reporter gene, a PT-linker, and the SBD (in frame), and a similar construct without the linker and the SBD, were introduced in cv. Kardal. The fusion protein accumulated in starch granules (with retainment of luciferase activity), whereas the luciferase alone did not. Our results demonstrate that SBD technol. can be developed into a true platform technol., in which SBDs can be fused to a large choice of effector proteins to generate potato starches with new or improved functionalities.

Microbial starch-binding domains as a tool for targeting proteins to

granules during starch biosynthesis

Ji, Qin; Vincken, Jean-Paul; Suurs, Luc C. J. M.; Visser, Richard G. F.

LA English

ΑU

## L14 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Hybrid polypeptides are provided formed with encapsulating regions from genes that encode for anabolic proteins. More particularly, the present invention relates to recombinant nucleic acid molecules that code for genes which encapsulate an attached protein within a matrix; preferably, these genes encapsulate a desired ("payload") polypeptide within starch, and more specifically within the starch granule matrix. Expression vectors comprising these recombinant nucleic acid molecules, and hosts therefor, and more specifically the starch-bearing portions of such hosts, transformed with such vectors, are also provided. Preferably, grain containing a foreign protein encapsulated within the starch is provided, useful to produce mammalian, fish and avian food. The invention also encompasses methods of producing purified protein from starch and particularly from starch granules, and industrial uses of such protein.

TI Starch encapsulation

IN Keeling, Peter, Ames, IA, United States Guan, Hanping, Ames, IA, United States

LA English

PI US 6107060 20000822

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

O PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

AB Hybrid polypeptides are provided formed with encapsulating regions from genes that encode for anabolic proteins. More particularly, the present invention relates to recombinant nucleic acid mols. that code for genes which encapsulate an attached protein within a matrix; preferably, these genes encapsulate a desired ("payload") polypeptide within starch, and more specifically within the starch granule matrix. Proteins containing such starch-encapsulating regions include soluble starch synthases I or II or III, granule-bound starch synthase, branching enzymes I or IIa or IIb, and glucoamylase, and their nucleic acid sequences are known to the literature. Expression vectors comprising these recombinant nucleic acid mols., and hosts therefor, and more specifically the starch-bearing portions of such hosts, transformed with such vectors, are also provided. For example, a plant expression vector is constructed containing the maize 10-kDa zein promoter, a maize transit peptide, a starch-

encapsulating region from the soluble starch synthase I gene, and an attached gene fragment, for expression in rice. Preferably, grain containing a foreign protein encapsulated within the starch is provided, useful to produce mammalian, fish and avian food. The invention also encompasses methods of producing purified protein from starch and particularly from starch granules, and industrial uses of such protein.

TI Encapsulation of polypeptides within the starch matrix of recombinant plants using the starch-encapsulating domain in hybrid proteins

IN Keeling, Peter; Guan, Hanping

LA English

ĿА	J					KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
ΡI	WO	WO 9814601			A1 19980409			WO 1997-US17555						19970930					
	W: AL, AM, AT,		ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,			
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	ΑU			A1		19980424		AU 1997-48030					19970930						
	ΑU	AU 730427			B2	:	2001	308											
	ΕP	EP 935665				<b>A1</b>		1999	0818	18 EP 1997-910730					19970930				

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                                19991222
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                                                                    19990330
     US 2004185114
                          Α1
                                20040923
                                            US 2003-628525
                                                                    20030728
     ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
     Molecular and General Genetics (1991), 228(1-2), 240-8
     CODEN: MGGEAE; ISSN: 0026-8925
     The genomic sequence of the potato gene for starch granule-bound starch
     synthase (GBSS; waxy protein) has been determined for the wild-type allele of a
     monoploid genotype from which an amylose-free (amf) mutant was derived,
     and for the mutant part of the amf allele. Comparison of the wild-type
     sequence with a cDNA sequence from the literature and a newly isolated
     cDNA revealed the presence of 13 introns, the first of which is located in
     the untranslated leader. The promoter contains a G-box-like sequence.
     The deduced amino acid sequence of the precursor of GBSS shows a high
     degree of identity with monocot waxy protein sequences in the region
     corresponding to the mature form of the enzyme. The transit
     peptide of 77 amino acids, required for routing of the precursor
     to the plastids, shows much less identity with the transit
     peptides of the other waxy preproteins, but resembles the
     hydropathic distributions of these peptides. Alignment of the amino acid
     sequences of the 4 mature starch synthases with the Escherichia coli glgA
     gene product revealed the presence of at least 3 conserved boxes; there is
     no homol. with previously proposed starch-binding
     domains of other enzymes involved in starch metabolism Chimeric
     constructs were used with wild-type and amf sequences to localize, via
     complementation expts., the region of the amf allele in which the mutation
     resides. Direct sequencing of polymerase chain reaction products
     confirmed that the amf mutation is a deletion of a single AT basepair in
     the region coding for the transit peptide. Premature
     termination of translation as a result of this frameshift mutation results
     in a small peptide. However, a protein reacting with anti-GBSS serum,
     slightly larger that the wild-type mature GBSS, can be detected in a
     membrane fraction from amylose-free tubers. A possible explanation for
     this phenomenon is discussed.
     Sequence of the structural gene for granule-bound starch synthase of
     potato (Solanum tuberosum L.) and evidence for a single point deletion in
     the amf allele
     Van der Leij, Feike R.; Visser, Richard G. F.; Ponstein, Anne S.;
     Jacobsen, Evert; Feenstra, Will J.
     English
                          GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
L14 ANSWER 8 OF 16
   JOURNAL (SO):
                        Unpublished
   JOURNAL (SO):
                        Submitted (01-SEP-2005) US DOE Joint Genome Institute,
                        2800 Mitchell Drive B100, Walnut Creek, CA 94598-1698,
   TITLE (TI):
                        Complete sequence of Nitrobacter winogradskyi Nb-255
   TITLE (TI):
                        Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                        Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
                        Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
                        Pitluck, S.; Chain, P.; Malfatti, S.; Shin, M.; Vergez, L.;
                        Schmutz, J.; Larimer, F.; Land, M.; Hauser, L.;
                        Kyripides, N.; Lykidis, A.; Richardson, P.
                        Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
   AUTHOR (AU):
                        Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
                        Pitluck, S.; Chain, P.; Malfatti, S.; Shin, M.; Vergez, L.;
                        Schmutz, J.; Larimer, F.; Land, M.; Hauser, L.;
                        Kyripides, N.; Lykidis, A.; Richardson, P.
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L14

SO

AB

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JOURNAL (SO):
                         Unpublished
                         Submitted (27-JUL-2005) US DOE Joint Genome Institute,
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         2800 Mitchell Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94598-1698, USA
                         Complete sequence of Thiobacillus denitrificans ATCC
   TITLE (TI):
   TITLE (TI):
                         Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
                         Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
                         Pitluck, S.; Chain, P.; Malfatti, S.; Shin, M.; Vergez, L.;
                         Schmutz, J.; Larimer, F.; Land, M.; Kyripides, N.;
                         Lykidis, A.; Richardson, P.
                         Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
                         Pitluck, S.; Chain, P.; Malfatti, S.; Shin, M.; Vergez, L.;
                         Schmutz,J.; Larimer,F.; Land,M.; Kyripides,N.;
                         Lykidis, A.; Richardson, P.
L14 ANSWER 10 OF 16
                           GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Unpublished
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Submitted (04-AUG-2005) US DOE Joint Genome Institute,
                         2800 Mitchell Drive B100, Walnut Creek, CA 94598-1698,
   TITLE (TI):
                         Complete sequence of Dechloromonas aromatica RCB
   TITLE (TI):
                         Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
                         Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
                         Pitluck, S.; Di Bartolo, G.; Trong, S.; Kellar, K.;
                         Schmutz, J.; Larimer, F.; Land, M.; Richardson, P.
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Copeland, A.; Lucas, S.; Lapidus, A.; Barry, K.;
                         Detter, J.C.; Glavina, T.; Hammon, N.; Israni, S.;
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                           GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
L14 ANSWER 11 OF 16
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         J. Bacteriol., 187 (13), 4627-4636 (2005)
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Submitted (22-MAR-2005) Pediatrics, Columbus Children's
                         Research Institute, and The Ohio State University, 700
                         Children's Drive, Columbus, OH 43205, USA
                         Genomic sequence of an otitis media isolate of
   TITLE (TI):
                         nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae: comparative study
                         with H. influenzae serotype d, strain KW20
   TITLE (TI):
                         Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Harrison, A.; Dyer, D.W.; Gillaspy, A.; Ray, W.C.;
                         Mungur, R.; Carson, M.B.; Zhong, H.; Gipson, J.; Gipson, M.;
                         Johnson, L.S.; Lewis, L.; Bakaletz, L.O.; Munson, R.S. Jr.
                         Munson, R.S. Jr.; Harrison, A.; Dyer, D.W.; Gillaspy, A.;
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Ray, W.C.; Mungur, R.; Carson, M.B.; Zhong, H.; Gipson, J.;
                         Gipson, M.; Johnson, L.S.; Lewis, L.; Bakaletz, L.O.
                           GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
L14 ANSWER 12 OF 16
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Science, 307 (5714), 1463-1465 (2005)
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Submitted (29-JUL-2004) Cerdeno-Tarraga A.M., submitted
                         on behalf of the Pathogen Sequencing Unit, Sanger
                         Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton,
                         Cambridge CB10 1SA E-mail: amct@sanger.ac.uk
   TITLE (TI):
                         Extensive DNA inversions in the B. fragilis genome
                         control variable gene expression
   TITLE (TI):
                         Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Cerdeno-Tarraga, A.M.; Patrick, S.; Crossman, L.C.;
                         Blakely,G.; Abratt,V.; Lennard,N.; Poxton,I.;
                         Duerden,B.; Harris,B.; Quail,M.A.; Barron,A.; Clark,L.;
Corton,C.; Doggett,J.; Holden,M.T.; Larke,N.; Line,A.;
                         Lord, A.; Norbertczak, H.; Ormond, D.; Price, C.;
                         Rabbinowitsch, E.; Woodward, J.; Barrell, B.; Parkhill, J.
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Cerdeno-Tarraga, A.M.
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GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
L14 ANSWER 13 OF 16
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         J. Mol. Microbiol. Biotechnol., 7 (4), 204-211 (2004)
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Submitted (30-APR-2004) Institute of Microbiology and
                         Genetics, Georg August University Goettingen,
                         Goettingen Genomics Laboratory, Grisebachstr. 8,
                         Goettingen D-37077, Germany
   TITLE (TI):
                         The Complete Genome Sequence of Bacillus licheniformis
                         DSM13, an Organism with Great Industrial Potential
                         Direct Submission
   TITLE (TI):
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Veith, B.; Herzberg, C.; Steckel, S.; Feesche, J.;
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                         Veith,B.; Herzberg,C.; Steckel,S.; Feesche,J.;
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Maurer, K.H.; Ehrenreich, P.; Baeumer, S.; Henne, A.;
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                           GENBANK® COPYRIGHT 2005 on STN
    ANSWER 14 OF 16
L14
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                         Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 101 (39), 14240-14245
   JOURNAL (SO):
                         Submitted (01-SEP-2004) Submitted on behalf of the
                         Pathogen Sequencing Unit, Sanger Institute, Wellcome
                         Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambridge CB10 1SA,
                         E-mail: mh3@sanger.ac.uk
   TITLE (TI):
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   TITLE (TI):
                         Direct Submission
   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Holden, M.T.; Titball, R.W.; Peacock, S.J.;
                         Cerdeno-Tarraga, A.M.; Atkins, T.; Crossman, L.C.;
                         Pitt, T.; Churcher, C.; Mungall, K.; Bentley, S.D.;
                         Sebaihia, M.; Thomson, N.R.; Bason, N.; Beacham, I.R.;
                         Brooks, K.; Brown, K.A.; Brown, N.F.; Challis, G.L.;
                         Cherevach, I.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Crossett, B.;
                         Davis, P.; DeShazer, D.; Feltwell, T.; Fraser, A.;
                         Hance, Z.; Hauser, H.; Holroyd, S.; Jagels, K.; Keith, K.E.;
                         Maddison, M.; Moule, S.; Price, C.; Quail, M.A.;
                         Rabbinowitsch, E.; Rutherford, K.; Sanders, M.;
                         Simmonds, M.; Songsivilai, S.; Stevens, K.; Tumapa, S.;
                         Vesaratchavest, M.; Whitehead, S.; Yeats, C.;
                         Barrell,B.G.; Oyston,P.C.; Parkhill,J.
                         Holden, M.T.G.
   AUTHOR (AU):
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   JOURNAL (SO):
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   JOURNAL (SO):
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                         Bacillus licheniformis and comparisons with closely
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   AUTHOR (AU):
                         Rey, M.W.; Ramaiya, P.; Nelson, B.A.; Brody-Karpin, S.D.;
                         Zaretsky, E.J.; Tang, M.; de Leon, A.L.; Xiang, H.;
                         Gusti, V.; Clausen, I.G.; Olsen, P.B.; Rasmussen, M.D.;
                         Andersen, J.T.; Jorgensen, P.L.; Larsen, T.S.; Sorokin, A.;
                         Bolotin, A.; Lapidus, A.; Galleron, N.; Ehrlich, S.D.;
                         Berka, R.M.
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   AUTHOR (AU):
                        Berka, R.M.; Rey, M.W.; Ramaiya, P.
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Department of Microbial Ecology, University of Vienna, Althanstr. 14, A-1090 Wien, Austria, Email: horn@microbial-ecology.net Complete annotation available at: http://mips.gsf.de/services/genomes/uwe25 TITLE (TI): Illuminating the evolutionary history of chlamydiae TITLE (TI): Direct Submission Horn, M.; Collingro, A.; Schmitz-Esser, S.; Beier, C.L.; AUTHOR (AU): Purkhold, U.; Fartmann, B.; Brandt, P.; Nyakatura, G.J.; Droege,M.; Frishman,D.; Rattei,T.; Mewes,H.W.; Wagner, M. AUTHOR (AU): Horn, M.; Collingro, A.; Schmitz-Esser, S.; Beier, C.L.; Purkhold, U.; Fartmann, B.; Brandt, P.; Nyakatura, G.J.; Droege, M.; Frishman, D.; Rattei, T.; Mewes, H.; Wagner, M.

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	L8	6130367.pn.5981728.oref.	0
	L7	5981728.oref.	0
	L6	5981728.uref.	1
	Ĺ5	((starch encapsulat\$ with region) or starch with bind\$) same (chimer\$ fus\$ recombinant) and transit and plant	34
	L4	((starch encapsulat\$ with region) or starch with bind\$) same (chimer\$ fus\$ recombinant)	340
	L3	((starch encapsulat\$ with region) or starch with bind\$) and (chimer\$ fus\$ recombinant)	22529
	L2	(starch encapsulat\$ with region) and fus\$3	4
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